The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,917. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For 1 year in advance, delivered in Town ..... Rs. 52 0
including postage ..... „ 74 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

For 1 line and under ..... Rs. 4 0
For every additional line ..... „ 2 0
For 10 lines and less than 20 lines ..... „ 0 6
For 1 inch and less than 2 inches ..... „ 0 4
For 1 inch and succeeding inches ..... „ 0 2
For 1 inch subsequent insertions ..... „ 1 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.
Bills for the insertion of notices on Newspapers is now compulsory, and Newspaper Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

SWANSTON.—October 2nd, at Grant Buildings, Colaba, Mrs. C. G. Swanston, of a son, still-born.

PITT.—September 20th, at Bell Lane, Fort, the wife of R. L. Pitt, M. R. C. S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

STEWART—OSBORNE.—October 6th, at Surat, by the Revd. J. H. Hughes, Chaplain of Surat, Theodore Henry Stewart, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, to Alice, only daughter of Captain H. S. Osborne, late Bombay Artillery.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

BRETTON.—At Golaghat, Upper Assam, on the 16th September, the wife of Mr. D. P. Skipton, of a daughter.

JENNINGS.—At Calcutta, on the 26th September, Mrs. Surat Jennings, of a daughter.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.

BLAIR—BLAIR.—At Mount Aboo, Rajpootana, on the 19th September, by the Revd. A. Miller, Gustavus Frederic Blair, Captain, Royal Artillery, to Mary, youngest daughter of W. T. Blair, Esq., late of the Madras Civil Service.

DEATH.

DOIG.—At Madras, on the 1st October, from teething, Kerie Robert, aged 7 months, youngest child of Sub-Conductor W. Doig, Commissariat Department.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

DEATHS.

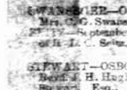
SMITH.—The Baptist Mission House, Delhi, Mary Louisa, wife of Revd. James Smith, aged 47 years.

MOLONEY.—At Delhi, on the 29th instant, of remittent fever, Zilla, the beloved wife of Assistant Overseer M. Moloney, Canal Department, aged 22 years.

KINGSTON.—At Meerut, on the 29th of September, Thomas Fitzdarcy, the infant son of Captain F. Kingston, Rifle Brigade.

QUAIT.—At Nagpur, on the 27th September, of convulsions, Ella, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Quait, aged 1 year and 18 days.

SHIPPING.



STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

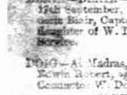
THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 700 tons, 180 H. P., Captain ARMSTRONG, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Lingah if sufficient inducement offer.

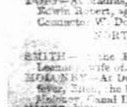
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship ARABIA, 1,040 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain PATTERSON, will be despatched on 18th instant, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, touching at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship RANGOON, (1,776 Tons, 400 H. P.) Captain CUTHBERT, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on FRIDAY, the 14th October, 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for Calcutta, touching at Point de Galle.

The Shipping Agents, Tuesday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 8th Oct., 1864.

Parcels will be received in this Office under the rules in force until 1 P.M. on 11th instant.

Shipment of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the same, with reference to the Rate of Freight, Measurement and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adoption of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship ORISSA, 1646 Tons and 300 H.P., Captain G. N. HECTOR, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th October at 9 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

The Shipping day, Wednesday, 11th instant. No bookings will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship or the 11th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Oct., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Blank Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the same, with reference to the Rate of Freight, shipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adoption of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast three times a month calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart as follows (weather permitting):—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

Bombay	Dates	A. M.	P. M.		Dates	A. M.	P. M.
Steamer Buzzy	10	10	4	Cochin Dep.	3	10	2
Ratnagherry	11	2	10	Beypore „	9	10	2
Goa	11	11	7	Mangalore „	9	10	10
Mangalore	12	2	5	Tellicherry	10	10	10
Carwar	12	11	4	Cannanore	10	10	10
Mangalore	13	9	4	Mangalore „	11	10	1
Tellicherry	14	10	4	Coompta „	12	11	1
Beypore „	14	10	11	Carwar „	12	10	5
Cochin „	15	10	5	Goa „	13	10	12
Bombay „	17	10	4	Rutnagherry „	14	10	5
Steamer Buzzy	17	10	4	Bombay „	14	24	10
Ratnagherry	18	2	10	Ratnagherry	14	24	4
Goa	18	11	7	Goa	15	10	12
Mangalore	19	2	5	Mangalore	16	10	5
Carwar	19	11	4	Carwar	16	10	5
Mangalore	20	9	4	Mangalore	17	10	1
Tellicherry	21	10	4	Tellicherry	18	10	1
Beypore	21	10	11	Beypore	18	10	10
Cochin	22	10	5	Ratnagherry	14	24	4	10	—
Arr.	22	25	8	Steamer Buzzy					
				Bombay ... Arr.	14	24	10	12	—

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownugger calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

Week days	A. M.	P. M.		Weekdays	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay ... Dep.	7			Bhownugger ... Dep.		
Gogo ... Arr.	2		Monday	12		
Gogo ... Dep.	3					
Bhownugger ... Arr.			Tuesday			

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULJEER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class Screw Ship MANCHESTER, Captain SHERCOTT, Commander, lately engaged extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, has undergone a thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 10 A. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Farrell.

DWARKADAS ODHOJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 10th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 8th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company's Steamer JOHNSTON CASTLE, Captain MOYLAN, will be despatched to Surat, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
Bombay, 7th October 1864.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Bombay, 5th October 1864. Agents Ship *Tiverton*.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Hartjell*, HOUSTON, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain HOUSTON will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Dock.

KITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

THE Ship *Melmerby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.

26th September 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents.

ALCIDE VINAY & Co.

With reference to the above Mr. A. D'ACQUENY is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Geneveas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

BANK OF INDIA.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of October, proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

1st.—That Clause 19 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," be altered as follows:—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

2nd.—Also Clause 38—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, the interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows:—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

3rd.—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorises the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.

By order,
Bombay, 30th Sept 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board bearing more than one mark, and that this mark must be legible and distinct, and must correspond with the one on the Shipping Order.

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other inscriptions, and Chests have been sent to the Godowns without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are not observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th September 1864.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GENERALLY.—Messrs. R. FELL AND SON beg to inform the Mercantile and General Public, that from the 1st of October next, they have made arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c.

To a long experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the firm of Treacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country; an extensive connection both in England and in India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of new consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c.; Gilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted with the duties of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.

East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL,—dirs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dirs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. F. F. Cama & Co.)
Counsel.—E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, as the supports naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Hongkong, 20th July 1864. MESSRS. DENT & CO.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ..... Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Board of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on so to do.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name.
Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. of the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „
When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMIT D).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.
Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture. By order of the Board,

T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The services of LETTER-CARRIERS capable of reading English, Mahrathee, and Guzerattee languages, are required for the Bombay General Post Office. Applicants to apply at the Post Office.

Increased Salaries of 15 Rupees a month will be allowed to each Letter Carrier.

T. GARRETT, Post Master.
Bombay, General Post Office, 6th October 1864.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 10,000,000. The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods on terms to be agreed upon; to make advances on approved Securities to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures, and to conduct financial business generally.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 3 days' notice if withdrawn, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE,
Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.
Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 16th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls remaining unpaid after this instant.

By order,
ROBERT INGLE, Manager.
40, Medows Street, 19th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT INGLE, Manager.
No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Merchandize shipped by THOS. SHORT, *Jun., for the late firm of Hunt, Monnot & Co., Insolvents.*

THERE will be a CLEARANCE SALE by Auction, commencing on MONDAY the 17th instant, and the premises will be closed from Monday the 10th instant, to allow time for classifying the Lots, and preparing them for public view, which will be for 2 days prior to the Sale. JAMES T. GOOD,

Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.
8, Hornby Row, Fort. 7th October 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the Coir as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates:—

1st Class Passengers ..... £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } ..... „ 1 5s.
and Servants }

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers ..... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. ..... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September. ROBERT DUNDAS,

Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice and bronze Statuettes of Venus, Psyche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the Orchestral, Lord Nelson, the Rifle, 32 in a maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Meeting.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases, playing 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

Ladies' Habits under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned is one of the legal heirs of the late KAZEE SHAIKH DAOOD PURKAR, a joint proprietor of an Inam Village, called Namsley, situated at Trombay, Zillah Salsette. Therefore any person or persons desirous to purchase the said village or any portion of it or its hilly ground, from other heirs of the said deceased, must at first obtain the written consent of the undersigned, otherwise the bargain will be null and void, and the Purchaser will suffer the consequences.—Dated this 4th Oct. 1864.

CAZEE MAHOMED SALEH SHUTTARY.

PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.).—NOTICE.—An Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4.30 P. M.

LECKIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd Oct. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the India Peninsula, London, and China Bank (Limited), will be held within the Bank's Offices, on MONDAY, the 24th October, current, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 22nd ultimo, by which the Directors were authorised in behalf of the Shareholders to apply for and accept a Royal Charter of Incorporation for the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE,
Bombay, 1st October 1864. Officiating Manager.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Office at 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 15th October, next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the last General Meeting and for the consideration of such other matters as may be brought by the Directors before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
C. BHASKER, Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, at No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marble Tables, with Thurston's Patent Cushions, in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—CONTRACT FOR COKE.—The Committee of Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the supply of 10,000 Tons of Brancepeth, Durham, Northumberland or Darlington Coke, in every respect suitable for locomotive purposes, and to be delivered at the Company's Depot, Byculla, at the rate of not less than 2,500 tons per month, commencing from the 1st March 1865.

Persons tendering must specify the particular description or descriptions of Coke they intend to supply, and a separate price must be quoted for each.

Forms of Tender (on which only Tenders will be received) may be obtained on application at this Office.

Tenders, sealed up and marked on the cover "Tender for Coke," must be lodged at this Office before 12 o'clock (noon) on TUESDAY, the 11th October next.

The Directors do not undertake to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
W. R. HOARE, Secretary.
Secretary's Office, Byculla, 22nd Sept 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received a consignment of Cameras, Lenses, &c., of the best and most approved description, by Ross, Dallmeyre, Ottewill, &c., and added the same to their already extensive stock at Byculla.

Sliding Body Cameras by Ottewill—
Sizes 10 by 8, 8½ by 6½, 7½ by 7½, and 5 by 4.
Dallmeyre's No. 2 Triplet.
Ross's No. 1 Landscape Lense.
Ross's No. 3 Actiner Triplet.
Ross's No. 4 Do.
Ross's No. 3 Portrait Lense.
For Pictures 8½ by 6½.
Pontings and Blanchard's Collodion.
Mixture of Silver recrystallized pure.
Do. by Thomas, in 1 and 2 oz. bottles.
Oxide of Silver, Litmus Paper, Argentometer, Glass and Porcelain Baths and Dishes, Glass shades with bevelled edges for cutting Carte de Visit and other Photographs.
C. de V. Mounts and Frames Vignette Glasses, Diamond Cutters for Plate Glass, Albumenized Paper by Thomas and Saxton, Pyrogallic Acid, Fluoride and Nitric Acids, &c., &c.
Albums (De la Rue's) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.
Fort and Byculla. TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

યુનાઈટેડ મરકનટાઈલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

यूनाईटेड मरकन्टाइल कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all shares in the above Company upon which the Second Call of Rs. 50 per share, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, shall have not been paid at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before Saturday the 1st October 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company in terms of Art. 18 and 19 of table B. Act XIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 6th Sept. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

ધી ફીનાનશીઅલ આસોસીએશન આફ ઇનદીઅ એનદ ચાઇના (લીમીટેડ.)

धी फीनानशीयाल आशोसीएशन आफ इन्डीया एन्ड चाइना (लीमीटेड.)

A T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Offices of the Association on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September 1864, at 1 P.M.

1. Proposed by Karsondass Mhadowdass, Esq., seconded by J. Pearce, Esq.:—

That the Capital of the Association be increased from 1 Crore and 20 Laks to 2 Crores and 40 Laks by the creation of 30,000 new Shares of Rs. 400 each.—Carried unanimously.

2. Proposed by J. T. Cuvellier, Esq., seconded by H. Whatley, Esq.:—

That the holders of the new shares be in the same position with regard to the profits made subsequently to the 30th September as the holders of original shares, and that the proportion of profits from the date of the registration of the Company belonging to the old and new shares be arrived at by apportioning the dividend to be declared up to 31st March next in proportion to the period during which the old and new shares have been in existence, dating the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Pilcey Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Great Road, near the Theatre.

FOR SALE.—Half interest in the Glenmore Coffee Estate, near Mercara, Coorg. Full information may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
MARTIN, YOUNG & Co.
Bombay, 10th October 1864.

GOA COFFEE COMPANY.—Twenty (20) Shares in the above Company for disposal. Apply to Messrs. POCHAJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Apollo Street.
Bombay, 10th October 1864.

NOTICE.—The right of using the Government Waraleé Lands and Brick-making Sites in the Salsette and Mahim Talookas of the Tannah Zilla for 1864-5 will be put up to Auction in Lots on the 18th October 1864 at the Collector's Office.
Tannah, 3rd October 1864.

WANTED BY THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION (LIMITED) 50 Tons Steam Coal and 500 Tons Smithy Coal, to be delivered on the Company's premises at Girgaum, lately occupied by Mr. Collett, Coach Builder.
No Tenders will be received after the 15th instant.
GEORGE WHIELEY, for the Secretaries.
8th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that ACHARAJ, Widow of the late PRANJEEVUNDASS RUGHOONATH, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of RUSCHORDAS VELLUBHA, deceased, has contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Vacandarce Land or Ground, with the Messuages, Tenements, or Chawl, or range of Houses and Premises standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Shaik Allee Janjirkar Street, numbered 29 by the Collector of Assessment, containing by admeasurement 185 3-9 square yards; and bounded on the East by Baboo Sarung Street, on the West by the house of Yrab Esa and by a passage for sweepers, on the North by the property of Hubeeb Issaji Saunderarce, and on the South by Shaik Allee Janjirkar Street. Any person or persons having any claims thereon, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance or otherwise, is or are required to make the same known to us in writing within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claims.—Dated 8th October 1864.
SANGSTER AND MANISTY,
Attorneys for the purchaser.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SETH GOPALDASS MADHOWDASS, of Bombay, Hindoo, has contracted to sell to SETH PREMCHUND ROYCHUND, of Bombay, Hindoo, Esq., all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the several Messuages, Tenements, Chawls, or Ranges of Buildings, Dwelling Houses, Godowns, Hereditaments and Premises, standing thereon, called or known by the name of Dhackjee's Chawl, situate in Shaik Memon Street, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3784 7-9 Square yards or thereabouts; and bounded on the East by Shaik Memon street aforesaid, on the West by Khatoos Wady Lane, on the North by the properties of Pomanjee Hormusjee and others, on the South by the properties of Shah Hurgovandass Anundjee and others, and which said Premises are registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under the respective Nos. 179 and 180, and in the Collector of Assessment under the respective Nos. 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187 and 188. All persons having any claims on the above mentioned property, or any part thereof, by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, Solicitor for the purchaser, at his Office, in Rampart Row, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any claim.—Dated this 8th day of October 1864.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Solicitor for purchaser.

TOWN HALL.
The celebrated French Instrumentalist,
M. HORACE POUSSARD,
and
MISS AMELIA BAILEY
will give a
GRAND CONCERT
in the Town Hall on the evening of
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12th,
when will be presented the following attractive
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Overture..... BAND.
Cantatrice, Come into the garden Maud (Balfe)..... Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin, Hungarian Air (Ernest) as executed at the Crystal Palace Concerts 1859..... M. POUSSARD.
Ballad, Her bright smile haunts me still (Wrighton)..... Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin, Lucia di Lammermoor (Hermann)..... M. POUSSARD.
PART II.
Operatic Selection.
German Song, Wenn so sanft und mild.
Selene (Schandorf)..... Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin, Reminiscences (De Beriot)..... M. POUSSARD.
Scotch Song, Comin' through the Rye..... Miss A. BAILEY.
Solo, Violin, Toll the Bell, with comic variations on the popular English air (Ponsard)..... M. POUSSARD.
Reserved Seats..... Rs. 6.
Unreserved Seats..... ,, 3.
Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
Doors open at 8½; Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.
R. SMYTHE, Manager.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per ..... Steamer *Rozario*, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 14th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual extra Stamps, (White) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co's Steamer *Ottawa*, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 13th October 1864, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. of the 14th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—October, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, Saturday 15th	11h	7m	A.M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd	4h	19m	P.M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th	8h	30m	P.M.

Days	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	10	Daybreak at 4h. 40m. A.M.	5 54	5 49	7 0	7 30	6
Tues.	11	Old Michaelmas Day.	5 54	5 49	7 45	8 15	6
Wed	12	Twilight ends at 6h. 32m.	5 54	5 48	8 19	8 46	6
Thur	13	Dawn of Mahommedan Day.	5 55	5 48	8 50	9 15	6
Fri.	14	Jupiter rises at 9h. 57m.	5 55	5 47	9 20	9 43	6
Sat.	15	Jupiter sets at 7h. 44m.	5 56	5 46	9 49	10 12	6
Sun.	16	21st Sunday after Trinity.	5 56	5 45	10 18	10 42	6

Time—M. on 30th, 3m. 25s. F. 0m. 23s. S.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY.

FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, by forwarding them to us. We bear the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Sept. 18	KURRACHEE	Oct. 5
AGRA	Sept. 29	LAHORE	Sept. 29
AKYAB	Oct. 1	LONDON	Sept. 3
AMHERST	Aug. 27	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Oct. 5
BANGALORE	Oct. 4	MALTA	Sept. 20
CALCUTTA	Sept. 30	MERUT	Sept. 30
CAPE	June 15	OUDH	Oct. 1
CEYLON	Sept. 26	PEGU	Sept. 20
COCHIN	Oct. 1	PENANG	Sept. 3
DELHI	Oct. 1	RANGOON	Aug. 16
FRANCE	Aug. 18	SUEZ	Sept. 19
HONGKONG	Sept. 10	SINGAPORE	Sept. 17

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1864.

WE have been informed, on what ought to be very good authority, that Sir Charles Trevelyan has formally answered the demand of the Government of Bombay for an increase in the pay of public servants in this Presidency by a final refusal, which he bases on the ground that, if salaries were raised in Bombay, they must also be raised in parts of Madras and in Burmah,—generally, in fact, throughout the country,—and that the state of the finances would not allow the consequent great increase of expenditure. It is even added that Sir Charles again taunts this Government with its proposed large outlay on public works, which he maintains would only have the effect of producing higher prices than those which Bombay now deplores. This latter argument, when the Finance Minister used it in his Budget six months ago, seemed to us to have much more force than our local contemporaries were willing to assign to it. As a Financier's argument it was, without doubt, quite unassailable. There was, there could be, no reply to Sir Charles Trevelyan when he came forward and said to the Government of Bombay: "The "revenues of the Empire are limited; I dare "not increase them; and it is unreasonable "for you to ask me that I should at once double "your annual grant for public works and give "you a million or so out of the Treasury to "remedy the misery caused by those high prices "which your public works expenditure must "tend to exaggerate." It is quite true that a statesman might not have argued in this way; and that if Indian budgets were prepared by a Cabinet of statesmen, capable of taking a comprehensive view of the situation of the country, instead of being the work of a mere arithmetician whose highest ambition is to make out a balance sheet that will satisfy Sir Charles Wood, the policy recommended by Sir Bartle Frere might have been applauded for its wisdom and liberality. But the curse of this country since 1860 has been the hard and mean spirit of economy which has ruled the Councils of the Empire, and which one would have supposed would be much more in unison with the aims of the so-called selfish, grasping traders who formed the East India Company, than with those of the Imperial Government of England. Moreover, the argument of Sir Charles Trevelyan is now not even financially sound, for Sir Bartle Frere has since last April obtained 60 lacs for the Public Works Fund by the sale of waste lands in Bombay; and he is therefore fully justified in requiring that the amount to be spent on Public Works shall be no longer brought forward as a reason for not taking into consideration the pressing claims of public servants whose complaints of the inadequacy of their present salaries the Report of the Commission on Prices in Bombay has proved to be only too well founded. We are loth to believe, though we can hardly doubt the correctness of what we have heard, that Sir Charles Trevelyan has really determined not to listen to the prayers of Government servants in Bombay; and we would fain take comfort in the belief that the words of the recent Financial Resolution on Municipal Funds,—which refer to "the increase of expenditure caused by the great "augmentation of the prices of labour and "wages," as one of the reasons why the Central Government should be relieved from the burden of maintaining the Police,—as well as the consent of the Government of India to the increase in the pay of the letter-carriers who struck work the other day,—indicate an intention on the part of the Finance Minister to grant Bombay the relief of which she stands so sorely in need.

But unfortunately the same Financial Resolution from which we have already quoted forbids us to entertain this hope. For the special object of that Resolution is to create Local Funds which will enable Sir Charles Trevelyan to fulfil his cherished plan for the abolition of the Income Tax next year. It is plain that the cost of increasing the salaries of all its public servants but the heads of departments cannot be borne by the State unless new taxes be imposed upon the people and fresh revenues raised for the purpose. Even with the Income Tax maintained in another form, as now proposed by Sir Charles, he will have a very inconsiderable surplus next April, after the expenses of the Bhootan war and the deficit in the amount yielded by Bombay opium have been deducted from the estimated revenue; and it will be found impossible to grant the servants of Government any substantial addition to their salaries out of this surplus. What Sir Charles Trevelyan ought to do is to renew the Income Tax, and, by either creating Local Funds or levying new duties, obtain the money required to enable him to remunerate fairly the men employed in the work of administering the affairs of the Empire. Sir Charles is lost, unless he remove at once and for ever from his mind the fatal delusion that his first duty in this country is to take away the Income Tax. The doctrine of finality ought to be eschewed by financiers more than by any other class of statesmen. How many confident predictions would Mr. Gladstone himself be glad to forget, absurd as they were proved to be by the actual course of circumstances! There is no certainty in the calculations of a Chancellor of the Exchequer; and it is useless for even a heaven-born financial genius to declare what will be done next year or the year afterwards. Sir Charles Trevelyan made an egregious blunder in prophesying last April that the Income Tax would cease next July; it will be worse than a blunder, it will be a political crime for him, in the face of the clearest evidence that the servants of the State are underpaid, to prefer asserting his own consistency to doing justice to the men who transact the heaviest portion of the work of Government. The repeal of the Income Tax is a work of expediency; the increase of the pay of public servants is a work of necessity; and the former must be made to yield precedence to the latter. The tax in question is no longer unpopular; the people are now familiar with it, and it brings in a large revenue which is collected with ease and at small cost. The services ought, of course, to be freed from the burden of the tax: that boon should be a part of the relief accorded them; but it would be an outrage on public sentiment and public justice to abolish at a time like this a tax which alone of the means employed for raising revenue in India touches the pockets of the men who owe it to British rule that they have made enormous fortunes. The people do not desire the repeal of the tax; and the rich natives whom it principally affects would be, we believe, among the foremost to confess that they should contribute liberally to maintain the administration which has secured them their marvellous prosperity. We will only add that, if Sir Charles Trevelyan persists in holding to his unhappy resolution, the whole machinery of Government in this Presidency will soon be brought to a stand-still.

THE *Bangalore Herald* (October 4):—"Through the courtesy of Mr. Bowring we are enabled to publish the annexed telegram received by him from the Governor of Bombay on Friday last:—

"Mr. Alison telegraphs from Teheran in 'twenty-four hours, line open from Teheran 'to Peiserourg and London, but too expen-'sive to be used except for messages of emer-'gency.'"

If Sir Bartle Frere has received any such telegram, we are surprised that His Excellency has not yet communicated it to the Bombay press—and we imagine there must be some mistake in the matter, as the present Governor is generally anxious to communicate news of special importance to the papers without delay. We presume, also, that no considerations of "expense" would have been allowed to prevent the immediate exchange of messages between London and Bombay.

THE *Studian*, Oct. 1:—"Mr. Walton, Director of the Mekran Coast and Submarine Telegraph, reports to the Commissioner in Sind, under date the 27th September, that communication between Kurrachee and Bushir is now perfect, from Kurrachee to Gwadur by aerial telegraph and thence to Fao by submarine cable. The two breaks in the cable between Kurrachee and Gwadur will be shortly repaired. From another source we learn that the cause of interruption between Gwadur and Mussendom was the sinking of the cable into the mud."

THE *Englishman* is informed "that a War Council has been formed by the Bhootees, and that the young son of the Dhurm Raja has been placed at the head of it. The Umlah at Punaka are the members. It is said that a party has been sent towards Kamroop on a raid for any material they can lay their hands upon."

THE same:—"The informer who pointed out some buried treasure at Gonda in Oude sometime ago, not having received the reward he considered himself entitled to from the Indian Government, appealed to England. The Secretary of State has ruled, that all persons who point out buried treasures are to receive ten per cent. as a reward, whatever the amount may be."

THE same:—"It was with much doubt that we admitted the probable truth of the report that Mr. Whiffen was to receive a bonus of £5,000; and we have now the best authority for saying that the report is altogether unfounded, that neither Messrs. Foster nor Whiffen are to be paid the magnificent grant of five thousand pounds on their retiring. We are also authorised to state that the passage money said by a correspondent of ours on the 29th ultimo, to be allowed, is exaggerated. Instead of £1,500 having been allowed for the three Officers and their families, the sum was £329, the salaries and return passage money are all wrongly given, we are told. We are glad to be able to make this contradiction for the extravagance of the allowances stated was beyond all probability, and would have been disgraceful to any Government, to none more so than one engaged in an economical crusade, of which the parties said to be the recipients of those astonishing sums were the leaders."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"To-day the 12th Regiment N. I. leaves the Presidency for Assam and the seat of hostilities on the eastern frontier, on board the troop-boats *Goyra* and *Konas* in tow of the river steamer *Sir William Peel*. Arrangements have been made for the early despatch of other regiments by river steamers to Assam and the Bhootan frontier."

THE same:—"Captain Æneas Perkins, of the Engineers, goes as chief Engineer officer of the Bhootan Field-force, attached to Brigadier-General Dunsford's columns, and Lieutenant A. J. Cumming, of the Engineers, accompanies the Sappers and Miners in the campaign. Two Engineer officers have also been appointed to Brigadier-General Mulcaster's columns, and ordered to join immediately at the public expense. The whole force will, it is expected, be ready to move by the 15th of November."

THE same:—"The Bhootan *dooars* are, we believe, about two hundred miles in width from east to west, with a depth, from north to south, varying from forty to sixty miles, between our Assam frontier and the Himalayan Range. The *dooar* country begins to undulate immediately after crossing our frontier, and gradually rises into spreading hills of no great height, but still quite sufficient, we may remark, to render the country very impracticable for Cavalry, of which arm three regiments accompany the field force. At the foot of the mountains, and dividing them from the *dooars* proper, is, as usual along the base of the Himalayan Range, a belt of forest, jungle, and swamp, called the *terai*, inhabited for the most part only by wild beasts, and fatal to European human life, if not to Native, except from the middle of the cold weather to the commencement of the rains. All the land of the *dooars* is, generally speaking, suitable for Tea cultivation, for which the undulating hilly country affords peculiar advantages. The climate of the *dooars* is infinitely preferable to that of Assam; there being but two months of positively hot weather in the former, whilst the rains are copious. The Government is not, as our correspondent assumes, "hazy" as regards the Bhootan country; on the contrary, it has ample information at its command, from which the few remarks which we have here made have been culled. The Bhootan *dooars* will, we repeat it, be a most valuable acquisition."

"We (*Englishman*) hear from Lahore that the following appointments have been decided upon:—

"Colonel Durand to be Lieutenant Governor of Punjab.

"Sir H. Edwardes to be Foreign Secretary.

"Colonel J. R. Becher, C. B., to be Secretary to Government Punjab, vice Davies; General A. A. T. Cunynghame, (son-in-law of the late Governor General Lord Hardinge) to be next C. in C. at Bombay. He is a large house proprietor here, and is building more.

"Brigadier Haly (38th Foot) to be M. General and Commandant Lahore. He is residing here, (Dalhousie."

THE *Lahore Chronicle*:—"A police official having (in one of the Provinces of this empire) dipped his fingers into the public deposits, to pay his own salary, and having merely received a mild remonstrance fro the Head of his Department. His Excellency in Council has fallen foul of the offender, and lets all know that hereafter dismissal from the force, without benefit of Clergy, will be the penalty for such peccadilloes."

THE same:—"Not less than 50,000 followers may be expected early next month in the wake of their respective Chiefs. Dirt, dust, noise, smells, robberies, accidents, offences, and misdemeanours of all kinds will be looking up in the market, unless stringent Conservancy and Police precautions are adopted."

THE same:—"Mr. Thomas Henry Thornton, C.S.I., is appointed Secretary to the Punjab Government in succession to Mr. Davies and will relieve the officiating Secretary, Mr. Arthur Brandreth, on the arrival of the Lieutenant Governor at Lahore in the course of next week.

"Dr. Thornton is a Civil Servant of eight years standing, under 30 years of age, and although his experience of public affairs must necessarily be limited, yet being endowed with much natural capacity for administrative details, with clearness of intellect and sound judgement, besides having always displayed great application to, and aptitude for, business, combined with freedom from party spirit, and having no hobbies or crotchets with which to annoy others and bring ridicule on himself, we consider him eminently qualified for the responsible and influential post he has been selected to fill. Six inches added to the longitude of the new Secretary would have left nothing to be wished.

"Captain McMahon is to officiate as Deputy Commissioner at Delhi consequent on Mr. Thornton's promotion, and Mr. Thomas will act, during the former's absence, as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Umritsur."

THE same:—"The Agent of the Punjab Railway as the administrative head of a very important service, may be considered a public character, and therefore we may refer without impropriety to the state of his health as a matter of general interest.

"Mr. R. W. Stevens was struck by paralysis nearly a fortnight ago, at Murree, and was for some days in a very precarious condition, but we are now rejoiced to hear that much improvement has taken place, and sanguine hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery, but of course an early return to Europe is considered necessary.

"The official opening, a fortnight hence, of sixty miles of the line between Lahore and Mooltan by the Viceroy, will be shorn of much of its projected festal character by the absence, from so sad a cause, of Mr. Stevens."

THE same:—"The erratic Mr. Temple is starring it at Bombay. Possibly he has an eye to the Governorship, which from accounts lately received, may be shortly vacant in consequence of the state of health of the worthy Governor Sir Bartle Frere. Colonel Bruce, Mr. Temple's shadow, has arrived at Poonah, and is endeavouring hard to justify his appointment as Inspector General of Police for the empire in general."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, 10TH SEPTEMBER.

Grant's losses in the three days' fighting for possession of the Weldon Railroad are set down at 5,000 men. The Confederates claim to have captured 3,000 prisoners. Warren has pushed his lines one mile nearer Petersburg. An attack on Butler's front has been repulsed.

Sheridan (Federal) is in a strong position on the Upper Potomac, guarding the fords. Early is in his front.

Forrest (Confederate) has sacked Memphis.

The Confederates have sunk an iron-clad across the channel of Mobile harbour, rendering access impossible till the obstruction is removed.

Prominent abolitionists have urged Fremont and Lincoln to withdraw from the contest for the Presidency, and to call a Convention to nominate a fresh Republican Candidate. Fremont consents, if Lincoln will consent also.

The nomination of M'Clellan at Chicago is considered certain.

The desire for peace is progressing through North and South.

The *Tallahassee* continues her depredations.

Muller, the suspected murderer of Mr. Briggs, has been captured in New York. His extradition is considered certain. Legal proceedings progressing.

Russia has determined to abolish monastic institutions in Poland, and for the future will appoint but one ambassador for Rome and Turin.

The same power has determined upon the construction of a great commercial port at Cronstadt.

The Conferences at Vienna for the settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein question are at a stand-still.

The disturbances at Tunis have partially subsided. The English, French, and Italian fleets are to be called for.

General Bazaine has been made a Marshal of France.

The recognition of Greece by Austria is reported imminent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are in Denmark.

The Princess Dagmar will be shortly betrothed to the Czarowitch.

The long drought in England has been followed by copious rains.

LONDON, 14TH SEPT.

Latest dates from New York, 3rd Sept.

The Chicago Convention has nominated General M'Clellan for the Presidency, and Pendleton for the Vice-Presidency, on the platform of integrity of the Union, and a Peace Convention of the States.

Military interference at Elections is to be resisted.

Peace rumours continue.

The Confederates attacked Hancock at Reams Station on the Weldon Railroad on the 25th August, and regained four miles of the railroad. Heavy loss on both sides.

An unconfirmed despatch announces the evacuation of Atlanta and its occupation by Sherman. In a battle fought near East Point Sherman was victorious; and Hood is said to be retreating towards Macon.

Early (Confederate) is retreating towards Winchester pursued by Sheridan.

Fort Morgan (Mobile) has surrendered.

The *Tallahassee* has entered Wilmington.

Fair Dhollera Cotton, 22d. inactive.
7 lbs. Shirtings, 16s. 6d.

(Private Telegrams.)

LONDON, 10TH SEPT.

Bank rate raised to nine per cent.

Cotton dull, and a half-penny to penny declined.

LIVERPOOL, 13TH SEPT.

Cotton Market dull.
Sales, 3,000 bales.
Dholleras 22½d. nominal.
Bank rate, nine per cent.

(By Electric Telegraph)

TERRIBLE STORM AT CALCUTTA.

THE following telegrams were received in Bombay on Saturday:—

CALCUTTA, 5TH OCT.

Frightful gale raging.
Immense destruction to shipping and cargo.
Many ships sunk, and hardly ten left in moorings.

CALCUTTA, 6TH OCT.

Yesterday (Wednesday) there was a furious storm. Many ships and steamers in the river grounded, sunk, or gone ashore.

MADRAS, 8th October.
Steamer *Buehire* from Calcutta anchored.

COLOMBO, 8th October.
Steamer *Penang* sailed for Negapatam.

KURRACHEE, 8th October.
Steamer *Comorin* from Bombay anchored.
Steamer *Kurrachee* sailed for Bombay.

GALLE, 9th October.
Steamer *Goleonda* from Suez anchored at 7 A. M.
Steamer *Cambodge* from China anchored at 9-5 A. M.
Steamer *United Service* from Hongkong anchored.

BUSHIRE, 9th October.
Steamer *Euphrates* anchored at 7-15 A. M.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

ABSTRACT of the proceedings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The Council met at the Council House at Poona, on Saturday the 8th October 1864, at 11 A. M.

Present.—His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K. C. B., Governor of Bombay, presiding; His Excellency Sir W. R. Mansfield, K. C. B.; the Honorable W. E. Frere; the Honorable J. D. Inverarity; the Honorable the Advocate General; the Honorable Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy; the Honorable B. H. Ellis; the Under-Secretary Mr. H. M. Birdwood, C.S.; and the Oriental Translator to Government.

Visitors.—The Hon'ble H. L. Anderson, Colonels Marriott, Rivers, and Kennedy, Captain Leith, and Dr. Steadman.

Order of the Day.

A Bill to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment and administration of lands held under Government, in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same.—*Third Reading.*

The Revenue Survey and Assessment Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Inverarity said, that the Memorial from Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Vishwanath Narayen Mundlik and others, contained seven distinct objections. He would advert to some of these. The petitioners had stated, that the Bill is inquisitorial, (1) because it invested the Governor in Council with the power to send an unlimited number of Surveyors, with their servants and underlings, to enter upon lands belonging to "private individuals," (2) because it conferred upon certain officers, connected with the Revenue Survey, the extraordinary and arbitrary power of calling on land-holders to produce for inspection their title-deeds and other documents relating to their lands. To these objections, it might be replied that the power of entering upon land for purposes of survey was one of obvious necessity. There was nothing in the Act inquisitorial in the sense in which the Memorialists used the term. It was necessary to call for deeds to enable the Survey officers to define the boundaries of the land described in them. The option of producing their deeds for inspection was left to the holders. Surely, there was nothing extraordinary or arbitrary in this. The petitioners had alleged, that the Bill empowered officers, in all probability totally unqualified to judge of such necessity, to require the attendance of any person whose presence or evidence might be necessary for certain purposes under criminal penalties for disobedience, and also, it opened a wide door for oppression, corruption, and fraud among the lower subordinates of the Survey Department, to whom the carrying out many of the measures of this Bill must necessarily be entrusted. He (Mr. Inverarity) thought that, the Survey officer being by universal consent the person best qualified to lay down boundaries, it followed, as a matter of course, that he must have the power of calling for evidence to enable him to ascertain the facts of each case as it arose. The assertion, that a Survey officer was in all probability totally unqualified to judge of the necessity for the evidence or attendance he might require, could not, he thought, be characterized otherwise than as a gratuitous impertinence on the part of the Memorialists and a most unjust reflection on a body of highly qualified and honorable officers. With regard to the statement above alluded to, that the Bill opened a wide door for oppression, he (Mr. Inverarity) thought, that it was absolutely vague. The whole system of Survey and Assessment was one of checks under which not a single ulterior measure was entrusted to a subordinate of the Department. The commonest operations of measurement and classification were always tested by superior agency. Again, the petitioners stated that the Council legislated in the dark. It was difficult to understand what evidence they would have. The evidence of the joint rules and of the official correspondence on the system of Revenue Survey and Assessment had been before the world for years, and the arrangements made in the year 1860 regarding Khotee villages were fully explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis. The Bill did not deal with any rights, interests, and properties regarding which evidence was necessary. The petitioners requested the Council to reconsider Sections 37 and 38 which were added by the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis for the express purpose of protecting the rights of the Khotes. It would be seen, that they virtually protected the rights and privileges of both Khote and Ryot. The Bill did not touch questions of title or tenure. These were cognizable by the ordinary law courts, but the Survey Bill confirmed settlements which had recognized and maintained Khotes, and proposed to extend such settlements to the rest of the district in which Khotes were found. There being no desire or intention of destroying the Khotee system, any evidence of its origin and nature was uncalled for in this place. The rest of the objections appeared to the Hon'ble Mr. Inverarity to be not sound, and therefore he would not like to occupy the time of the Council unnecessarily. He had, however, no hesitation in expressing his opinion that the Memorialists had failed in making out a case against this Bill, such as to induce its further postponement. Their difficulties originated in their inability to distinguish between Survey duties, and Judicial administration. This Bill professed to deal with the former, the ordinary courts of law could take care of the latter. As neither substantial error nor defect had been shown from any quarter to exist in this Bill, he (Mr. Inverarity) thought, that the Council might now safely proceed with it through its remaining stage.

He accordingly moved, that it be read a third time and passed.

In Section II, the definition of an "alienated village" was given, and after making a few further alterations, the effect of which was to assimilate the wording of Sections 20 and 27 with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The President requested the Secretary to read the letter from the Governor General, dated the 26th ultimo, offering remarks on the Amended Rules of the Bombay Council. The following is the extract:—

"The Governor General in Council observes, that number 12 of the former rules is omitted, and it would appear that this has been advisedly done in order that under the amended rules it shall invariably be necessary to ask leave of the Council for the introduction of any Bill whatsoever. The power of publishing Bills, whether its own or those of additional Members, and of thereby dispensing with the necessity of asking leave for their introduction which existed under the original rules, is to be absolutely withdrawn from the Government.

"I am requested to state with regard to this amendment that the practice of publishing rules by the authority of the Executive has been found most convenient in regard to the Council of the Governor General. It has the very great advantage of placing Bills much longer before the public eye than could otherwise be done without unduly prolonging the sitting of the Council. The Bombay Government, adopting the recommendation of the Select Committee, propose to alter the rule previously existing, not because it has been abused or because any jealousy of it appeared to prevail, but from what would appear to be a speculative dread of seeming to give an advantage to the Executive. The cases, I am to remark, must be of the very rarest occurrence in which the Council for making Law and Regulations would decline to allow the introduction of a Bill, and, even if there were a bare possibility of mischief in the old rule, it is not, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, to be weighed against the far graver risk involved in the new rule of projects of law being passed before the public has had time to make full acquaintance with them. In India more especially, publicity can only be secured by giving the people ample time to learn what is proposed, and the interest of the public must be considered of more importance than the small privilege insisted on in the new rules.

"Although therefore the Governor General will not object to leave being made necessary as a general rule, he is not prepared to assent to the absolute withdrawal from the Executive Government of the power to publish Bills (either its own or those of additional members) such publication superseding the necessity of asking for leave to introduce them. In the event of a modification to the above effect being introduced His Excellency in Council will have no objection to give his sanction to the Amended Rules."

His Excellency Sir William Mansfield said, that the Rule which had been objected to by the Governor General was expressly inserted in pursuance of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, conveyed in his Despatch of 1862. It appeared to His Excellency that the Government of India apparently overlooked this point altogether; should they, however, wish to get rid of the present Rule he (Sir William Mansfield) would move the substitution for it of Rule 19 from the Rules of the Council of the Governor General.

The President expressed his concurrence in the view taken by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the question, and directed the Secretary to reply to the Government of India accordingly.

The business being over, His Excellency Sir William Mansfield drew the attention of the Council to the extreme inconvenience under which the public labour in not being furnished with a copy of an official Report of the debates of the Council. Last year he (Sir William Mansfield) had suggested the expediency of employing a short-hand reporter for this purpose, but then the subject was dropped. The urgency of the case being now more keenly felt, he would earnestly request the President to devise some means whereby some improvement should be made in the machinery of reporting the proceedings of the Council.

The President expressed the difficulty of getting a competent short-hand reporter in India.

After some discussion, the Secretary was requested to make enquiries on the subject in Bombay.

The Council was then adjourned *sine die*.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

BULSAR, 7TH OCTOBER.

THE populace of this locality cry out for want of rain; and hence the high and exhorbitant prices of almost all the necessaries of life are rampant throughout the length and breadth of this place. The condition of that part of the community which is poverty-stricken is exceedingly deplorable. The chagrin of Mr. Jupiter Pluvius has spread a great agitation among the inhabitants, and that Monster—Disease, owing to non-falling of rain, has already made its appearance. This is a very fair time for empirics and quacks, who are so numerous here, to make up a store of money. The people through ignorance and superstition, instead of attending the Hospital of this place, which has at its head a Medical College Student, ask aid from these *Goat Vaids*. Certainly this is to no purpose, and all is nothing but bosh. Poor things, when will their minds be enlightened?

The Honourable Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, whose name is dear to every Gujrattee, as is the name of Alfred to every Englishman, has lately founded an English Seminary, here; and hundreds of [illegible] Mowsa assemble there in crowds [illegible] Minister to make themselves acquainted with the English language. The fire-worshippers, the Ghebers, who presume to be forward in [illegible] of education and reform, take but a very little interest in the affairs of this newly-founded school. Certainly there are some honourable exceptions to this.

If the rumour be true, a Reading Room is shortly to be opened here. The wealthy folks of this place, instead of giving an accelerated motion to this noble intention, refrain themselves from lending their helping hands to this benevolent, to-be, institution. If this intention of organizing a Reading Room melts into nothing and goes after the wig of Lovelace and the hoop of Clarissa, blame and censure, obloquy and blasphemy, rest on the head of the worshippers of Mammon.

The Municipal Committee is enjoying a doze of lethargic sleep in the lap of ease. Little do they care for public good.

Other particulars will be made known to you at any other time of leisure.

MOOLTAN, 30TH SEPTEMBER.

THE hot weather here seems to have gone sooner than usual; we have cool nights and mornings below 70°, but during the month of August we experienced one of the worst floods ever remembered; the Ravee overflowed its banks, and inundated the country for miles, spoiling crops and washing down houses; the whole of the Civil lines were under water, some of the bungalows, though raised on several feet of brickwork, were flooded, and the house of Mr. Lyons, Civil Engineer, was washed down; the Fort and City were islanded, and the dwellings built of sun-dried bricks melted away in numbers; the placid-minded Asiatic lit his hookah, seated himself on his house-top, and crying "jo ho so ho," disappeared with his liquified house; and thus some eight of these enlightened creatures were drowned. The Fort and Civil Lines were deserted, the inhabitants coming into cantonments, which, though threatened, yet escaped, to the mortification of all save householders; for you must know Mooltan is hated with a deadly hate by both Europeans and natives; so much and cordially indeed by the latter element, that, if a regiment be ordered here from any other station, the men desert in numbers, and it is customary to order the—Regiment to march on Umritsur; when there, it is directed to proceed to Lahore, and from thence it is cautiously pushed to this abominable place. Provisions here are at a fearful price, the present rate of flour is eleven seers per rupee, the flood will doubtless increase the scarcity. When the country became inundated, the principal natives hereabouts wrote to Sir Robert Montgomery, the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, stating that under the good rule of Sawunt Mull such things never happened, and they could not reconcile such disasters with our enlightened Government. Captain Callaly, the Chief of Mooltan in the Punjab, was at once despatched here, and states the mischief arises at a spot where the Ravee takes a [illegible]flexion; the railway was under water for a distance of two miles, but was speedily put in order, and the trains are now running almost daily to Siawall a distance of one hundred and twenty miles: thirty miles only of road between this and Lahore remains unfinished, and by New Year's Day we shall be able to go through; great then will be the exodus, such has been the difficulty of getting away hitherto that few have attempted it. Sickness just now is very rife: the natives of the 3rd N. I. numbering about three hundred in hospital. The Cavalry and Europeans are not suffering in like proportion. The head quarters of the Lahore Division, in consequence of Brigadier General Cunningham's absence in Cashmere, are now in Mooltan. Brigadier General Maxwell commands, and it is expected will go up to Lahore to take the command of the Division during the stay of the Governor General.

A Parsee firm here by name Shapoorjee & Co. has set up a steam engine for the purpose of ice making, and, so far as that article is concerned, nothing could be a greater success, but he will not furnish it at less than double the cost at which

FREE HEARD CASES.—On Saturday last, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. Faithfull, the acting Judge of the Small Cause Court, ordered his clerk to call the professional cases, Mr. Hormasjee, one of the native pleaders of this Court, got up and brought to Mr. Hyde's notice that part heard cases are always taken up before the professional cases, and there was one in which he appeared, on behalf of one of the parties. His Honor observed that he would confer on the matter with his brother Judges.

A CASE OF A FIDDLE.—A vagabond Indo-Briton by name Frank Surrey was fined on Saturday last by Mr. Brown in the sum of Rs. 20, on a charge of being drunk and wilfully destroying a fiddle of the value of thirty rupees, the property of one Frederick Rodrigues a fiddler. It appeared that on the evening of Thursday last the prosecutor having left the fiddle somewhere at Mazagon, and on the evening of the following day while he was passing a tavern at Magazon, he heard the noise of a fiddle in the tavern, he looked in and saw the prisoner with his fiddle in his possession. He went to the accused and claimed the fiddle, but he was so drunk that he struck the prosecutor and broke his fiddle into pieces.

THAT portion of the E-planade so long known as the Strangers' Lines, and which has been for many years, during the fair season, occupied as the temporary resting place of the waytarer, will soon be covered by more substantial edifices. The ground is already marked out for building purposes, and will ere long presents a very different aspect to what it has done of yore. We believe that officers and other public servants will be allowed to erect temporary buildings on a portion of the Marine Lines, subject to a monthly rental, which at any time may be brought to a close on the part of the authorities by giving the occupants a three months' notice to quit and remove their dwellings.

A WARNING TO MOFUSSIL GAMBLERS.—A short time ago twenty-two persons, residents of Ahmedabad, were tried before the full power Magistrate on the following charges :—The first prisoner, with the continuance of a public nuisance after injunction to discontinue it, in having continued to keep a gambling-house after he was punished for the same by the Magistrate. The offence was charged under Sections 268, 290, and 291 of the Indian Penal Code. The other prisoners were charged, under Sections 107, 108, 268, 290, and 291 of the Indian Penal Code with abetment of the aforementioned offence, in that they assembled in the above house and gambled, thereby benefitting the accused (the first prisoner) and encouraging him to keep up the gambling-house. The accused were all convicted except three who were acquitted. The first prisoner was sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for two months and the others to pay a fine of ten rupees each, or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for five days. On appeal the Magistrate, Mr. Oliphant, did not interfere with the conviction, but the sentence on the first prisoner was reduced to one month's imprisonment. As regards the law of the case, the Magistrate held that any one keeping a public gambling-house commits a public nuisance, and persons resorting for purposes of play to the said gambling-house are also public nuisances. The case was sent for by the High Court, Appellate side, to see whether the fine imposed on a gambler is not within the offence of keeping that gambling-house within the meaning of Sections 107 and 108 of the Indian Penal Code, and their Lordships considered there was an abetment under Section 107, Clause 3rd of the Indian Penal Code.

A MURDER.—The Thannadar of Johee held an inquest at that place on the 12th ultimo, on the body of a woman named Becheo, wife of Butchall Shaw, a Sycad, resident of the village of Hero Khan, when the following verdict was passed :—"Died in consequence of one Jumma Butkah having struck her with an iron rod." The culprit is still at large, but the Police are on his track.—*Sindian.*

OUR Ahmednuggur correspondent acquaints us with the fact, not of the Ramchunder Dugle and Myeshwur affray case. As usual the rich and influential man escapes, and the poor man pays the penalty. The Deputy Magistrate is removed to Ratnaghurry, to an office similar post to that which he had before, if anything a trifle better station, while the Sheristadar is dismissed out of the service, and obliged to come to Poona to seek out employment and means of subsistence which he has failed to find here. Richardson, the party principally in fault, of course remains where he was. Such is the way of the world. Myeshwur Hurry is probably now convinced of the truth of the Marathi proverb which declares that "it is not good to get up a boxing match with an elephant."—*Poona Observer.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(For the fortnight ending 30th September.)

AHMEDNUGGUR.—The sowing of the rubbee is in progress and are doing well, but another fall of rain is required. The general state of the public health is good. Fever, however, prevails in Peint; and cattle are reported to be dying in large numbers.

SATTARA.—During the fortnight under report rain fell abundantly in the districts of Mahableshwar and Jaodapoor. The fall of rain was scanty and partial in the other districts, and consequently the khurreef crops have suffered some. Fever is rife in all the districts with the exception of a few talookas where they were in a thriving condition. The public health is good.

POLICE OFFICE.

(BEFORE P. R. BROWN, ESQ.)

CHEATING.—Suntoo Seya and a woman named Jubalbace were respectively placed at the bar, charged with cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing the delivery of one hundred and sixty rupees, the property of one Jayram Bunsord, a blacksmith employed on the Harbour Defence Works at Mazagon.

The prosecutor stated that on the 28th September last, about five o'clock in the evening, the prisoner Suntoo, with whom he was slightly acquainted, came to his house, and told him he wanted to borrow two hundred rupees on the security of jewels of the value of three hundred rupees. The prisoner agreed to allow him twelve rupees month on the transaction, and also that he would return the money in eight days. Prosecutor agreed to make the advance, and told the prisoner to come again on the following Monday, when the money would be ready. On Monday, the 3rd instant, about 7 P. M., witness returned home from his work, and found the prisoner sitting at his house, who told him he had come for the money. The prisoner and the witness proceeded together to a house in the Bhendy Bazaar Road. Prosecutor had a bag of money, containing one hundred and sixty rupees, which sum he had received from his brother, one Doolia Runsord. He had taken a room on the first floor of the house where the prisoner saw the second prisoner. Jumalbace and two courtezans. Witness at the same time was in the room a small box, which was covered with a cloth. The prisoner Suntoo said, pointing to the box, "the box contains ornaments of the value of three hundred rupees; count out your money." He accordingly took the bag of money from his pocket and placed it on the floor, and counted out one hundred rupees, which he gave to the female prisoner. Witness gave the remaining sum of sixty rupees to Suntoo. The male prisoner then said that he would carry the box to prosecutor's house, and make over the ornaments to him there, receiving the balance of forty rupees. The female prisoner carried the box wrapped in a cloth on her head. A buggy was standing in the street, the prisoner Jumalbace got into the buggy and placed the box on her lap. One of the women came down stairs, and she got into the buggy. Suntoo told witness to call another buggy. He went to the stand at Frdown-ing Suntoo on the footpath. When he returned with a buggy, he did not find there either the male prisoner or the buggy. He reported what had occurred to the police sepoys on the road, and went to Nagpada prosecutor saw a buggy held by a police sepoy, in which he observed the female prisoner with the box. They all went with the buggy to the Connemara Chowkey, where one of the police peons unwrapped the cloth from the box. The policeman took the box to the Police Office, and opened it. Witness saw that it contained four or five stones and not ornaments. (The same box and stones were produced before the Court.) The female prisoner was taken into her house at the request of a woman name Jhuggo, an old Mohamedan female, the head of the house, and was found to have a bundle tied in a handkerchief, which contained one hundred and thirty-two rupees. She was then taken back to the Connemarry Chowkey. On the following morning the prisoner Suntoo was apprehended by the police.

The Police Magistrate, on the Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry, and remanded the prisoners to jail.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.—A Mahomedan, by name Shaik Ibrahim, was brought up, and placed at the bar, charged with assaulting his wife, named Ameena.

It appeared from the evidence of the prosecutrix that they were married seven years ago, and about five years ago she had left her unsupported. About ten days ago, while she was sitting in her room upstairs with her two children, her husband came to the house, and called her, she went down stairs where the prisoner; on seeing him she tried to escape, but as she was ascending the prisoner caught her by the hair again, and struck her on her face with his fist, and kicked her on the breast. She became insensible, and was taken to the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital.

The prisoner was distinctly proved against the prisoner, who was sentenced to be imprisoned, for four months, with hard labour, in the Common Jail.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—CROWN SIDE.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

Fourth Day, Saturday, 8th October.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HOPE.)

The Court having taken his seat at 10 o'clock, the gentlemen were empannelled on the

MORNING JURY.

MR. E. LARTER.—*Foreman.*

M. W. Boyd; J. Toulinson; E. Crack; G. Dracup; J. Michael; J. J. Annunciation, Jr.; E. Atts; S. L. Steadman; and H.

JAIL CREDITOR.—Mankoia Morabe, who was on Friday for the above offence and acquitted, was placed at the bar on another indictment for

The indictment being read Mr. Anstey rose and said :—" in the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, Crown side." The prisoner stands charged on Saturday 8th October 1864. And the Grand Jurors in the body of the said indictment named do say that the said prisoner at the bar, on the 8th day of October 1864, at Bombay, was lawfully acquitted of the charge in the said indictment, and that Mankoia Morabe is ready to verify, wherefore he prays judgment, and that by the Court he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the present indictment specified or complained of to the offences of which the said Mankoia Morabe now stands indicted he saith that he is not guilty thereof, and of this the said Mankoia Morabe puts himself upon the country."

He then claimed that a jury should be empannelled to try the issue : this was done, and Mr. Anstey then addressed them, and pointed out that where a prisoner had once been placed in jeopardy as to his life or liberty, and acquitted, he could not again be indicted for the same offence : this was the law. The prisoner was now indicted for the same offence for which he yesterday stood in jeopardy, the only difference was that the date of the offence was changed in the present indictment, instead of the 27th of March the 19th of April has been introduced; yesterday's indictment contained ten counts, the present contains ten counts worded exactly the same, the dates only differ.

Mr. Bayley said it was for a different deed upon which prisoner was indicted that day, from the one upon which he was indicted on Friday.

Mr. Anstey said it could not be done, the prisoner had been indicted for forging a deed, no date was mentioned, and the deed which he was indicted upon to-day was put in as evidence yesterday, consequently the prisoner had been in jeopardy with regard to that document, he was acquitted, and therefore that document could not again be used against him.

The prosecutor was called and stated that yesterday's indictment was for the forgery of a deed of transfer for thirty shares from Premchund Roychund to Cursetjee Cooverjee, the present indictment was for another deed of transfer for five shares part of the thirty. He was questioned as to his evidence of yesterday, and said he was prepared with additional evidence in the person of Mr. Premchund's mehta.

Premchund Roychund was questioned upon his evidence in the former case.

Mr. Bayley addressed the jury at some length, and stated that the two indictments were drawn upon two distinct documents, one was for the forgery of a transfer of thirty shares, the other for five; he adduced several authorities in support of the right of the prosecution to the use of the document in the trial of yesterday, upon which they indicted the prisoner that day; many documents were put in yesterday, but one only could be the subject matter of the trial. The prisoner has stated that he was lawfully acquitted yesterday of the offences charged against him; but he was not arraigned yesterday upon the charges brought against him to-day.

His Lordship addressed the jury and remarked that the prisoner could have been charged with the offences in yesterday's indictment for which he stood at the bar to-day, and a man could not be arraigned twice for the same offence.

The jury retired and returned with a verdict that as the prisoner had been lawfully acquitted, they were of opinion he should not be brought to a second trial. He was accordingly discharged.

AFTERNOON JURY.

MR. W. SWANSEGER.—*Foreman.*

Messrs. W. H. Taylor; R. Halliday; W. J. George, R. Roberts; A. W. Campbell; J. L. Lafreuais; M. A. Agnato; John Thomas; Cowasjee Nesserwanjee; Hormusjee Bapshow; and Mahomed Ibrahim Panday.

THEFT.—Oriop Lawson pleaded not guilty to this indictment.

Mr. Marriott appeared for the prosecution.

William Steed said ;—I am a butcher's mate in the employ of the P. and O. Company, and live on board the *Pottinger*. In the early part of September a man named May, a quarter master, was on board, he had a fit when left him speechless and helpless, he was in the forecastle, where his chest was kept. I know he had money as I saw it about a fortnight before he was taken ill; he had five notes of Rs 20 each and two sovereigns; he kept them in a small tin box which was kept in an iron box inside his chest, the chest was placed so that May could see it from his sleeping place. On the night of the 7th September I was appointed to watch May from 9 to 11. The prisoner came in, took May off the chest on which he was lying, laid him on the deck, and commenced rumaging the chest. I asked him what he was doing ? he said he was looking for dirty clothes. I said the chest was not the place to look for them in. He began to swear at me. I then went aft to get some port wine for May, when I returned he had the small tin box in his hand, and he placed it in the pocket of his jumper; may was looking at him. He remained on the deck below; the party principally in fault, of course remains where he was. Such is the next day the prisoner came to my berth and gave me two notes for Rs. 20 and a sovereign. About half past 9 I went on shore and changed the notes; I changed the sovereign at the Canute Castle and the notes I paid away for clothes.

James Langham said:—I am chief steward of the *Pottinger*. At the beginning of last month a man named May was on board, he had a stroke of paralysis which affected his speech but now his senses : he died four days ago. The prisoner was living on board. May had money : he asked me to change some rupees for sovereigns. The money was kept in an iron box in his chest in the forecastle, May could see it from where he was lying, it was not locked as something was amiss with the lock. Prisoner had some dirty clothes belonging to May but had not washed them. On the night of the 7th September the last witness came for some port wine, I went forward after him and saw the prisoner standing by the open chest of May and some clothes on the deck. I asked him what he wanted there, he said he was looking for dirty clothes, I ordered him out, and he became abusive. The next morning he went on shore with men from the next I saw him about 9 o'clock, he had been drinking, my attention was called to the forecastle again, when I saw the prisoner again at the chest. May appeared distressed and I thought something was wrong. The prisoner made the same excuse about the clothes. I put my hand in the iron box and it was empty. I said "May, your money is gone;" he appeared to be aware of it; several other men were in the forecastle. I pointed the prisoner out to May and asked him if he had taken it, he nodded his head and pointed also. Mr. Haswell asked the prisoner if he was willing to be searched, he was partly searched when he objected and became abusive. I went on shore and reported the circumstance to Constable Knight who came on board and searched the prisoner's person and chest—nothing was found, eight or nine men were brought up but the prisoner was one, I asked May if he knew me and understood what I said, he nodded; I asked him if he knew who had taken his money, he nodded his head and pointed to the prisoner; prisoner left the ship that evening and did not return. On the following day Steed made a statement, in consequence of which I went to the constable, and with him went in search of the prisoner, who we found in the Canute Castle in Mazagon, he was taken into custody.

Mark Donovan said :—I am a steward on board the *Pottinger*. I knew the man May : he is dead. I know he had two sovereigns in his chest. I was putting away the cloths when he motioned towards the tin of his chest, and pointing towards the iron box and the key of the chest, I understood him to mean that I should look in the till for the iron box ; I then saw the two sovereigns in the till; the lock of the chest worked very well that day, a day or two after it would not lock.

Samaul Geoboy said :—I am a butcher and was on board the *Pottinger* in the beginning of last month. I recollect going on shore on the 8th, prisoner went also ; he took a sovereign out of his mouth and asked me to change it. I got it changed for him. I went to the Canute Castle kept by a Parsee ; prisoner spoke to a boy and asked for the Parsee, saying he wanted the money he left there ; we had something to drink, and I left him.

Dinshaw Cowasjee said :—I am the proprietor of the Canute Castle at Mazagon. I recollect the prisoner coming there on the 7th September between 8 and 9 in the evening. He had two glasses of brandy and took three bottles. He paid for them and gave me two notes of Rs. 20 each to take care of for him. He came on the following evening and on the next night was arrested there.

Henry Knight, European constable, said :—In consequence of information received I went on board the *Pottinger*, I then saw a man named May in the forecastle, he could not speak but was sensible and communicated by signs : he intimated he had lost Rs. 100 in notes and two sovereigns. I took the prisoner and eleven others before him and told him to point out the man who had taken the money, he motioned towards the prisoner. I took the prisoner below and searched his person, chest and bedding, I found nothing and went on shore. On the following evening I went to the Canute Castle and arrested the prisoner on information I had received. He denied the charge. I then went to Mahomed Ibrahim, the landlord gave me this sovereign. On Tuesday I went to a tailor's named D'Silva, he gave me Rs. 32.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and were of opinion that the conduct of the boatkeeper mate was deserving of much censure.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

THEFT.—Balaram Khooshall pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

Mr. Haylar appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Barton for the defence.

Ghirdhurlall Ruggonathdass said ;—I am a jeweller. On Tuesday, the 5th of September, I was in the shop of a dealer in precious stones in Bholeshwar road. I had then twenty pearls, 200 small rubies, nine emeralds, five currency notes of Rs. 10 each, and one gold ear ornament. I identify these now produced. I went to the shop for the purpose of showing the rubies. I put them in my pocket, and went downstairs. I stopped to look at a show about half an hour; when I left the crowd, I wanted to show the property to a Marwarree, but missed the purse containing all. I do not know how or when it was taken, but believe it to have been whilst looking at the show. I gave information to the Police. On the Saturday, about 3 o'clock I was in the Marwarree bazaar; I saw the prisoner there, he was showing these rubies to a person, and upon seeing me he shut up the parcel. I followed him to his house and afterwards gave information, and went with a policeman to his house; he and his wife were there, the havildar said, "produce the property you were showing in the bazaar ?" He said "what property ? I have none," and said he was willing to have the house searched. The havildar searched, and in the room in which the prisoner took his meals a small wooden box was found; prisoner opened it at the request of the havildar; several parcels were in it and the first one opened contained these rubies and emeralds and Rs. 25 in silver, the rubies and emeralds correspond in number to those I lost. The prisoner said the property had been left with him by another person whom he did not name. He was taken into custody. He then offered to point out the person from whom he had obtained it. He took us to several houses for that purpose, but failed to point out any one. At the house of Gunnoo Sonar prisoner said he had sold the pearls to a broker, Gunnoo was not there, so they went to Itcheram's house, he was asked if he had sold any pearls ? He said yes, he had sold some to Gunnoo. We returned there and Gunnoo came in, he was asked if he had purchased any pearls, and he produced those now in Court.

By Mr. Barton.—The value of the rubies is Rs. 9 and the emeralds Rs. 5, the rubies are like mine; I recognize the emeralds from their colour.

Itcheram Bhica proved effecting the sale of 17 pearls between the prisoner and Gunnoo.

Gunnoo Narrayan deposed to having purchased the 17 pearls from the prisoner.

Shaik Ahmed, police havildar, proved the finding of the stones in the prisoner's house, and the pearls in that of Gunnoo.

Mr. Barton in addressing the jury enlarged upon the fact of the prisoner having gone openly and through the medium of a broker to sell the pearls, and ridiculed the idea of the possibility of the prosecutor being able to identify the stones in Court; there was no evidence of stealing or of being in possession with a guilty knowledge. There was no proof that the stones or pearls belonged to the prosecutor, or if so, there was no proof of their having come into the prisoner's possession with a guilty knowledge. Several witnesses were called to speak to the prisoner's character.

The jury returneda verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

This being the last case before the Court, the Sessions were dissolved by proclamation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Some vernacular papers furnish the reading public with the information that the line from Surat to Bombay will be opened on the 1st proximo, two or three days after the Dewallee holidays are over. I fully concur with a correspondent of the *Surat Friend* who wishes the line opened two or three days prior to the Hindoo Christmas, as Bombay is considered to be the *focus* of all kinds of "jollity, mirth, and fun" in these days; and if this be done, viz. the line be opened before the Dewallee Holidays, certain it is that the Surateers will never refrain themselves from taking advantage of this welcome Godsend, and taking a trip to Bombay. Surely there will be a great *eclat* to behold, or in the words of that celebrated poet, Sir Walter Scott,—

"The saddest heart might pleasure take,
To see a scene so gay."

This is a very favourable opportunity for the Baroda Railway Company to fill their yawning pockets with a plethora of wealth.

In conclusion, I sanguinely hope that the Traffic Manager, Mr. Hayes, will not lend a deaf ear to this feeble complaint. By your kindly inserting the above few lines in the columns of your most valuable and widely circulated journal you will highly oblige

A WELL-WISHER OF THE SURATEES AND THE BARODA RAILWAY COMPANY.

WHO PRAY IS "ALEXANDER COUSENS?"

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Glancing over the Local columns of your valuable paper of the 6th instant, I was surprised to find my name mentioned in a case in which serious assaults are stated to have been made on inoffensive individuals on the night of Monday week last. The individuals who figured themselves in this amusing bacchanalian scene were John King, junior, late in the employ of the Gun Carriage Department, Mr. Cavens, a Preventive Officer, and Mr. Spencer, holding a like appointment, and a certain Mr. Taylor. Whence then did Alexander Cousens come from ? I don't, Mr. Editor, blame your reporter at all, he is not supposed to know the names of each and all. It was Mr. Cavens, the newly-appointed Preventive Officer who gave information to Bombay about the time of the completion of the reclamation in the form of "legal tender" with the heads of the three Promoters in relief, encircled by the motto

&ULLIBUS HUMBUGIBUS IN ETERNA.

7th October.

SPORTING.

KAMPTEE RACES, 1864.

Stewards.—Colonel the Hon'ble C. D. Plunkett, the Royal Regiment; Doctor Orr, C.B., Deputy Inspector General; Majors Hope, Staff Corps; Captain Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery; and Captain Couchman, 12th Regiment M. N. I.

First Day, Saturday, 24th December.

1st Race.—"The Kamptee Derby." Rupees 300 from the Fund. For all maiden Arabs. Weight for age. R. C. and a distance. Entrance Rupees 20 for all nominations taken on 1st August, and 40 for nominations between that date and 1st November, when the Race will close. With a Sweepstakes of Rupees 50 for each horse declared to start.

2nd Race.—"The Galloway Plate." Rupees 100 from the Fund. For all Galloways. Weight for inches. 14½ miles. Entrance 20 Rupees. P. P. to close on 1st December and the same day before the Race.

3rd Race.—"Black Stakes." Rupees 50 from the Fund. All native beats. Entrance Rupees 10. Catch weights. Above 10 stone. For untrained horses only. G. R.

4th Race.—"Pony Race." For all Ponies. Rupees 30 from the Fund. 2 mile. Entrance 5 Rupees. P. P. Catch weights above 9 stone.

Second Day, Tuesday, 27th December.

1st Race.—"The Great Welter." Rupees 200 from the Fund. For all horses. R. C. Weight 11 stone. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Entrance 30 Rupees for nominations taken on 1st August, and 60 Rupees for nominations between that date and 1st November, when the Race will close. G. R.

2nd Race.—"Kamptee Sweepstakes." Rupees 100 from the Fund. For all horses. 1½ miles. Weight 9 stone 7lbs. Winners once before the meeting 3lbs. oftener 7lbs. extra. Winners of the meeting 4lbs extra. Entrance Rupees 10, to close on 1st December and name the day before the Race.

3rd Race.—"The Skurry Stakes." Rupees 75 from the Fund. For all horses. ¾ mile heats. Weight 10 stone. Entrance Rupees 30, to close and name the day before the Race.

4th Race.—"Pony Race." Rupees 30 from the Fund. For all Ponies, winner of Pony race 1st day excluded. ¾ mile. Catch weights above 10 stone. Entrance 5 Rupees. To close and name the day before the Race.

Third Day, Thursday, 29th December.

1st Race.—"A Cup" value Rupees 400, presented by Bunsilal Akbercund Rao Bahadoor. R. C. and a distance. Weight 10 stone Winners once to carry 3lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 4lbs. Entrance rupees 100. To close 1st December and name the day before the Race.

2nd Race.—"The Hunt Plate." Rupees 100 from the Fund. For all horses that have been hunted at public meets of the Nagpore hunt not less than three times during the twelve months previous to the meeting. 1½ miles. Weight 10 stone. Winners once to carry 3lbs., oftener 7lbs. extra. Maidens 30 Rupees. P. P. to close 1st December, and name the day before the race. G. R.

3rd Race.—"The Ladies' Purse." Rupees 100 from the Fund. For all horses. 1½ mile. Weight for age and inches. Entrance Rupees 30. To close 1st December, and name the day before the race. G. R.

4th Race.—"Pony Race." Rupees 30 from the Fund. For Ponies 12 hands 2 inches and under. Catch weights above 9 stone 7lbs. Entrance 5 Rupees.

Fourth Day, Saturday, 31st December.

1st Race.—"Winning Handicap." A Cup value Rupees —, presented by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. For all winners of the meeting (only), hacks and ponies excepted. Added to a subscription of Rs. 15 for each race won during the meeting, and Rupees 30 for all horses declared to start. To be handicapped by the Stewards, and weights declared immediately after the 3rd day's racing.

2nd Race.—"Consolation Stakes." Rupees 2 0 from the Fund. For all beaten horses of the first three days only. 1 mile heats. Entrance Rupees 3½. Winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus realised above selling price to go to the Fund. To close and name the day before the race. If to be sold for rupees 1,200 to carry 11 stone, do. 1,000 rupees 10 stone 7 lbs., do. 800 rupees 10 stone, do. 600 rupees or under 9 stone 7 lbs.

3rd Race.—"Amateur Stakes." Rupees 75 from the Fund. For all untrained horses. Winners of Back Stakes on 1st day excluded. ¾ mile. Catch weight above 9 stone 7 lbs. Entrance rupees 15, to close and name the day before the race. G. R.

4th Race.—"Pony Race." Rupees 30 from the Fund. For all Ponies. ¾ mile, 9 stone 7lbs. Winners of pony races on 1st, 2nd, and 3rd days, 5lbs. extra. Entrance 10 rupees. To close and name the day before the race.

Resolved.—That the following local rules be in force for the Meeting :—

1st. Byculla rules to be adhered to, unless otherwise specified in local rules.

2nd. One stone in excess of Byculla standard, unless otherwise specified.

3rd. All declarations to be made to the Secretary, in writing, by 12 o'clock, noon, the day before each race.

4th. No one to start a horse for a trained race, unless he has subscribed 30 Rupees to the Fund, Confederates each to pay half a sum.

5th. Owners of hacks and horses for untrained stakes (not ponies) to pay 15 Rupees to the Fund.

6th. Professional riders, whether European or native, to carry 7 lbs. extra.

7th. Mares and geldings allowed 3lbs.

8th. No race to be ridden except in proper racing costume and colours.

9th. A cut an inch allowed in measuring, for *bona fide* shoes only.

10th. No public money to be given for a walk over (neither will cups or plates be given.)

11th. The hours named for starting will be strictly adhered to, any horse not at the post at the named time to be left out, and have no claim to any refund.

12th. Horses to be aged and measure 1 on Saturday, the 17th December, at 7 A. M., at the race stand.

13th. Alterations of the Stewards to be final.

14th. Should there be any deficiency in public money (which is not anticipated) a per centage will be deducted from each race.

J. N. MACLEAN, Captain, Honorary Secretary.

SIND.

FUNERAL RITES.—In our last we published a letter reflecting severely on General Honner's conduct in refusing a Military Carrying Party to assist at a recent burial. Several gentlemen have called on us to explain the matter, and we feel it to be our bounden duty to give publicity to information which has been furnished by an officer of rank. We are told that on frequent occasions recently the Brigade Major was applied to for orders for Military Carrying Parties to assist at the interment of people who had no connection whatever with the Army, and when the late Mr. Weeding was being buried, General Homer himself observed that not only was the coffin borne on an Artillery waggon, but it was enveloped in a Union Jack. As military honors cannot be claimed excepting by military men, and as the continuance of the practice that had been introduced of burying Civilians as if they were soldiers was likely to create dissatisfaction among the troops, the General determined to put a stop to it, and he accordingly declined to issue the *order* he was asked to do on the late melancholy occasion. If *Volunteers* had been required, the plan to have adopted would have been to have asked the Serjeant Major of a corps, with the consent of his commanding officer, to let the circumstance be known to the men, and as these are invariably paid, there would have been no difficulty in obtaining the requisite assistance ; but Volunteers, of course, cannot be *ordered*. General Honner is known to be so kind-hearted a man, that had he been at the graveyard, he would, we feel assured, have been the very first, in case it were needed, to have helped in the carrying of the coffin, and we therefore regret that his act in the instance under notice should have been so grievously misinterpreted as it has been. We trust the explanations we have offered will be deemed satisfactory, not only by those who feel themselves personally aggrieved by General Honner, but by the public at large.—*Our Paper, Oct. 4.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

HIS Highness the Maharajah of Cashmere and Jummoo has increased the pay of his Army. This will raise the emoluments to an equality with that paid by the British Government. As a measure of political reform such a proceeding represents so much added to the comforts and the income of the agriculturist population, who too often had to support the needy soldiery from the scanty remnants of the produce of the soil left to them after payment of revenue.—*Lahore Chronicle, Oct. 1.*

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN.

(From the Friend of India.)

THE statement that Sir Charles Trevelyan intended to withdraw from public life in the early part of next year was circulated in Calcutta by Sir Charles Trevelyan himself. He has now altered a determination which gave universal satisfaction in favour of one which we believe to be unwise in itself and which will create sincere disappointment. He will stay "another year" in India. Like the reluctant actor who has outlived his popularity, the Finance Minister is repeating his last appearances and last farewells so often that the public begin to think his adieus will form one of the standard amusements of the season. When the departing agonies of Dido became too protracted, Juno in pity sent Iris to cut the hair which bound her to life. It can be but a single hair that holds the Finance Minister to his post, but there seems to be no friendly hand to sever it and let him pass. The motives which induce Sir Charles Trevelyan to lengthen a period of office that his best friends would scarcely describe as a success, are not easy to fathom, and in the presence of the act itself, we may regard them with unconcern. In all probability there will be another surplus next year, and he may desire to return in the reflected light which a surplus usually sheds over a chancellor of the exchequer. But it is not the less to be regretted that Sir Charles Trevelyan clings tenaciously to a post which should only be filled by a large-minded, astute, and unprejudiced man. Our objections to Sir Charles Trevelyan are based entirely upon public policy, and we believe them to be insuperable. On the commencement of what looks like a new lease of office it may be well to review those objections.

In the first place a Finance Minister should have the confidence of the country. This may not be so indispensible in India as in England, but still it is necessary. Sir C. Trevelyan has a keen and bitter hatred of what is called the "settler" class, as contradistinguished from the "official class"—a hatred which he has even not hesitated to gratify through the medium of others. The anomaly of appointing as Minister of Finance a gentleman who regards the whole mercantile community of India with suspicion and dislike must be obvious. It is this mercantile world which is rescuing India from its monetary difficulties; it is this which is leading to the extension of the inland revenue, to the development of our Eastern trade, to the general prosperity upon which Sir C. Trevelyan builds his hope of fame as a successful Minister. Yet he ostentatiously ignores and disregards this class; he stigmatises it as a herd of adventurers, of interlopers, of despoilers of the oppressed native. If people in England would imagine Lord John Manners, who wished counsels to Sir Charles in the position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, they would have a fair idea of the situation the merchants of India are in with reference to Sir Charles Trevelyan. We say nothing of the inconceivable error of judgment which has led Sir Charles Trevelyan to place himself in this position of antagonism. But since he has not the confidence of the commercial class in India, his withdrawal is not only politic but is a plain act of duty. He will stay, but he will not retrieve his past fortunes by the step, and people in England will have time to thoroughly understand that India has a Finance Minister who regards the wealthiest merchant as a vulgar intruder into a privileged bureaucracy and commerce as a convenient method of pillaging a patient and down-trodden people.

Our further objection to Sir Charles Trevelyan is that he, beyond any other one man in India, has done and is doing more to perpetuate the foolish jealousy between settlers and officials which must be so great a stumbling block to a wise government. Any man whose judgment is not blinded by prejudice must perceive that the day has gone by for the indulgence of this exclusivism. The non-official class is now too wealthy, too numerous, too influential to be utterly disregarded by the Government. They are, it is true, quite content to be ignored ; they accept their position ; but they look, and England looks upon those assumptions of ineffable superiority with mingled wonder and scorn. Sir Charles Trevelyan would make the gulf between the two classes broader and deeper. This very year he has expressed vicariously, the most hostile views towards every Englishman in India who is not "in the service." He will find that they are strong enough to resist this with effect, and that he will in the end be the sufferer by his untimely provocations.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 8TH.

Green, Major E. A., H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

Reid, Lieutenant A. T., Scind Horse, to join, from Poona.

Collier, Assistant Surgeon H. C., attached 44th Foot, on duty, from Poona.

OCTOBER 9TH.

Fannington, Lieutenant G. B., Hyderabad Contingent, to join, from Madras.

Fisher, Ensign A., 1st Royals, to join, from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 8TH.

Jacob, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.

Forsyth, Assistant Surgeon R., 95th Regiment on duty, to Poona.

Collier, Assistant Surgeon H. C., attached 44th Foot, on duty, to Belgaum.

OCTOBER 9TH.

Fisher, Ensign A., 1st Royals, to join, to Kamptee.

Hallen, Principal Veterinary Surgeon, Staff, to join, to Poona.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 7th Oct.

The services of Assistant Surgeon C. W. Fettes are placed at the disposal of Government for a special duty which will be communicated to him by the Principal Inspector General Medical Department.

BENGAL.

(From the Gazette of India, October 1.)

The following transfers are ordered in the Revenue Survey Department :—

Mr. H. P. Burnman, Second Class Sub-Assistant, from the Third to the Second Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. H. Meany, Junior Sub-Assistant, from the Third Division, Oudh, to the Second Division, Central Provinces.

Private G. Allen, Junior Sub-Assistant, from the Sirsa or Hazaredaugh Division, to the Third Division, Central Provinces.

The services of Mr. Todd, Second Class Sub-Assistant attached to the Second Division, Oudh Survey, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Captain J. J. Falton, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, in the Central Provinces, is appointed to conduct the current duties of the Mundla District, during the employment of the Deputy Commissioner, Major Waddington, on settlement duty.

Captain H. F. Newmarch, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Bhundarah District, with effect from the 10th March last, as a temporary measure.

Captain H. Fraser, Officiating First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, received charge of the Office of Assistant General Superintendent for the suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, for that circle, from Lieutenant W. Tweedie, on the 5th September.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Civil Paymaster, Madras, has been permitted to avail himself of the leave, for six months on private affairs, granted to him under Financial Notification No. 1906, dated 18th August 1864, from the date of the sailing of the first Mail Steamer in January from the Port of Madras, instead of from the 1st January as previously notified.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick made over charge of the Office of Civil Pay-Master to Mr. W. Donald, on the afternoon of the 13th September 1864.

Brevet Major J. Hills, V.C., Royal Horse Artillery, is appointed Major of Brigade to the Inspector of Artillery, Northern Division, in succession to Captain A. H. Lindsay, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for nomination to His Excellency's Personal Staff.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant C. MacGregor, Officiating Squadron Officer, 13th Bengal Cavalry, a Brigade Major to the "Deoar Field Force."

Under authority from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to declare the following Horse Guards' Circulars Nos. 89 and 206 of 11th March and 31st June 1862, applicable to India from the 18th July 1864 :—

No. 189, dated 11th March 1862.—"It having been brought to the notice of His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief that a difficulty is often experienced in procuring competent Master Tailors in Regiments of Foot Guards and Battalions of Infantry of the Line, the following instructions on the subject have, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, been approved and His Royal Highness desires that they may be adhered to whenever Officers Commanding may think fit to apply for the special enlistment of Serjeant Master Tailors."

"The Officer Commanding, having found a competent tradesman willing to enlist on the prescribed terms, will apply to the Adjutant General for permission for his examination as regards his trade, at the Royal Army Clothing Factory at Pimlico."

"Should he pass the required examination, an application for his special enlistment as Serjeant Master Tailor will be addressed to the Adjutant General, accompanied with the certificate of the Superintendent of the Royal Army Clothing Factory."

"The Serjeant Master Tailor is not to be in addition to the Establishment of the Corps, but will take the place of a Duty Serjeant, of which rank he will receive the pay and allowances, and his service will be allowed to reckon for Serjeant's service towards his claim to pension on discharge, he will be subject in all matters of discipline, to the provisions of the Mutiny Act, and Articles of War, and to the Rules and Regulations of Her Majesty's Service, and will be liable to be reduced for misconduct."

"Whenever a Master Tailor is appointed under this arrangement, the sum of one shilling hitherto allowed for the alteration of each suit of clothing will cease, and neither the public nor the soldier will henceforth be liable for this charge ; but in addition to the regimental pay and allowances of a Serjeant, the Serjeant Master Tailor will receive a salary at the rate of £44 a year. This salary, which will be paid by the public, will be drawn by the Commanding Officer in such sums as he may think fit, and is to be withheld until the completion of the fitting of the annual clothing to the satisfaction of the Offic

Avec ces nouvelles dents jamais fracture n'aura lieu.
Avec ce palais dents jamais fracture ne'aura lieu.
J. ROCHEMAN.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Offices,

No. 9. RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the teeth are unsound they vitiate the thermal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Fivefold.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in Youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

DEFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
At No. 9, RAMPANT ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCREASE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at sight & short dates	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
" 8 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
" 1 do.	2s. 0¼d.	"
On demand	2s. 0¼d.	"
On Scotland do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
On Ireland do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.	1s. 11¾d.	"

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Batavia, and Telegraphic.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months	3 per cent.
" 6 "	3½ "
" 12 "	4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors
SAM. W. REED, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—CAPITAL, TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NORRIS DAVIES, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *—Deputy-Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *—Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM PENNEFATHER PARING, Esq.
THOMAS COPPIN SMITH, Esq.
J. HERBERT RUSSELL DE CANTZO Esq.
PHILIP SAMUEL FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM JARMSON, Esq.
PEARCE HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

MICHEL S. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
ZURUBBOON MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable FRAMJEE MUNJEE HORMUSJEE.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUSSEL, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ..... The Bank of England.
Do. ..... The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL ..... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ..... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ..... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ..... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
Three " "	2s. 0¾d.	do.
Two " "	1s. 11¾d.	do.
One " "	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11¾d.	do.

Circular Notes payable in Egypt, and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on the *Bank of England*, on *Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable on *demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, wherever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is prepared in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.
Do. 9 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 3 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 2½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 2 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the local Manager on 3 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 4 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interests settled by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited), Bombay,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts where Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

Do.	6	"	5 " "
Do.	12	"	6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills	London, at 6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
	Do. at 4 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
	Do. at 3 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
	Do. at 2 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
	Do. at 1 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
	Do. on Demand	2s. 0¾d.	do.
	Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11¾d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On realization of Dividends or on proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

JOHN ALLAN, Esq.	JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq.	DONALD M'LACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq.	W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq.	WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.

ALEXANDER MILLAR, Esq.

London Bankers { The City Bank.
{ The Alliance Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay—Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

BANKING.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, LIMITED, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £100)	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 " do.	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	"
3 " do.	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	"
2 " do.	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	"
1 " do.	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	"
On demand	... ...	at 2s. 0¾d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows —

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
On Deposits for 3 months certain ..... 3 " "
" 6 " ..... 4 " "
" 12 " ..... 5 " "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants loans against approved Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Coupons or Dividends collected free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed to the Manager Bank of Hindustan.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £200,000.

HEAD OFFICES—No. 6, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOTHEE, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J.A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FERLOW Esq. (Messrs. Ferlow & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Ferlow, Ireland & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mactillo Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland—The National Bank.
Brokers—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

The Corporation Purchase Bills and grants Drafts on London & Co. Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL ROBERT SCOTT, (Messrs. Skinner, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight	.....	2s.	1d.
" 4 do.	... ...	2s.	0¾d.
" 3 do.	... ...	2s.	0¾d.
" 2 do.	... ...	2s.	0¾d.
" 1 do.	... ...	2s.	0¾d.
On demand	... ...	2s.	0¾d.
On Scotland do.	... ...	1s.	11¾d.
On Ireland do.	... ...		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland 1 day's sight.		1s.	11¾d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Batavia, and Telegraphic.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months	... ...	3	per cent.
" 6 "	... ...	3½	"
" 12 "	... ...	4	"

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors
SAM. W. REED, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1864. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 60,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000).
Head Office—*14, Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

Bankers.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Bankers.

Drafts granted as follows:—

On London 6 months' sight	.....	2s. 1¼d.	per Rupee.
" 3 do.	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
" Sight	.....	2s.	"
On France 6 months' sight	...frs. 2.54 cts.		"
" 3 do.	do.	2.52	"
" Sight	.....	2.52	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.	
6 ditto	do	
12 ditto	do	

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 26th Sept. 1864. O. MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of* 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Assignee.* | SYAD ALEH HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
J. E. GRIBM, Esq.
KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq. *Auditors.*

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" " 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" " 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" " 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" " 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 2s. 0¾d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest daily balance in account for each month; in the after case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do.	3	do.	4 do. do.
Do.	6	do.	5 do. do.
Do.	12	do.	6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta. RESERVE FUND—£50,000.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.

"	4 "	2s.	0¾d. "
"	3 "	2s.	0¾d. "
"	2 "	2s.	0¾d. "
"	1 "	2s.	0¾d. "
"	on Demand	2s.	0¾d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand		1s.	11¾d. "

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent at one day's sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE SORABJEE DAVIS, Esq.
FRYONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
HOSHANGJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
SORABJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	.....	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
2 do.	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
1 do.	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
Demand.	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Planters and others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, cause the first of Exchange, or its drafts either on Europe or India, to be sent with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All drafts or orders for realization should be made payable to The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal	4	per cent. per annum.
6 " " "	5	" "
12 " " "	6	" "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

LOANS AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ....10 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.
Saturdays ....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay 27th Sept. 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1848.—*Registered under Act XIX. of* 1857, *of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Account accounts, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000

On Fixed Deposits for 4 months certain 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 do. 5 do.
" 12 do. 6 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank on demand and at from one to six months' sight.

The current rates on London are:—

6 months' sight	.....	2s.	1d. per rupee.
4 "	... ...	2s.	0¾d. "
3 "	... ...	2s.	0¾d. "
2 "	... ...	2s.	0¾d. "
1 "	... ...	2s.	0¾d. "
On Demand	... ...	2s.	0¾d. "

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, from up-country stations will be received in payment of the Bank's Bills on London, and, when so requested, the Bank will transmit the list of Exchange direction being furnished with the proper address of the party to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name should be given in full.

All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to the Commercial Bank of India, or order.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Shares in Banks, one quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and postages.

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, Bank, Railway and Local Stock Shares free of charge, and draws Interest or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Bank, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of... ¼ per cent.

On delivering Securities out of safe custody..... ¼ per cent.

Hours of business, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1864. ROBT. ANGUS, Chief Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધિ ઈસ્ટર્ડીયન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એંડ ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)

धि ईस्टर्डीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन एंड चाइना
बाङ्क (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to One Crore of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 12,50,000 RUPEES.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director. (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain	...	3 per cent.
3 "	...	4 "
6 "	...	5 "
12 "	...	6 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office—Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

THE EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with Limited Liability under Acts XIX. of* 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 20,00,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 200 EACH, *with power to increase.*

The business of the Company, which hitherto comprised both Trading and Banking, is now restricted to Banking only, but the designation of the Company remains unaltered owing to legal difficulties.

The following are the terms of business:—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal at	8	per cent. per annum.
6 " " "	9	" "
12 " " "	10	" "

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondees and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Shares, Goods, &c.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bank Stocks, and other Securities, and receives the same for safe custody on the following rates of commission:—

On purchase or sale ¼ per cent.

On drawing interest or dividends ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Any further information that may be required as to terms of business, &c., may be obtained at the Bank by application personally or by letter to the undersigned.

Hours of business ..... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

C. BRASHER, Manager.

Bombay, 2, Tamarind Lane, 1st September 1864.

ROSSELET & Co. Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATEK, } Celebrated Gold and
BENOIT } Silver Watches.
COURVOISIER FRER'S }

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, contrasted with best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.

Of most handsome workmanship.

CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company	£135,000
Accumulated Fund	425,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	1,900,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS,
BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.
And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.
New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.

Saville M. Pelly, Esq., M.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Bickerstoth, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

Bankers.

The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

Secretary.

C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices.—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurance upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages under the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates